

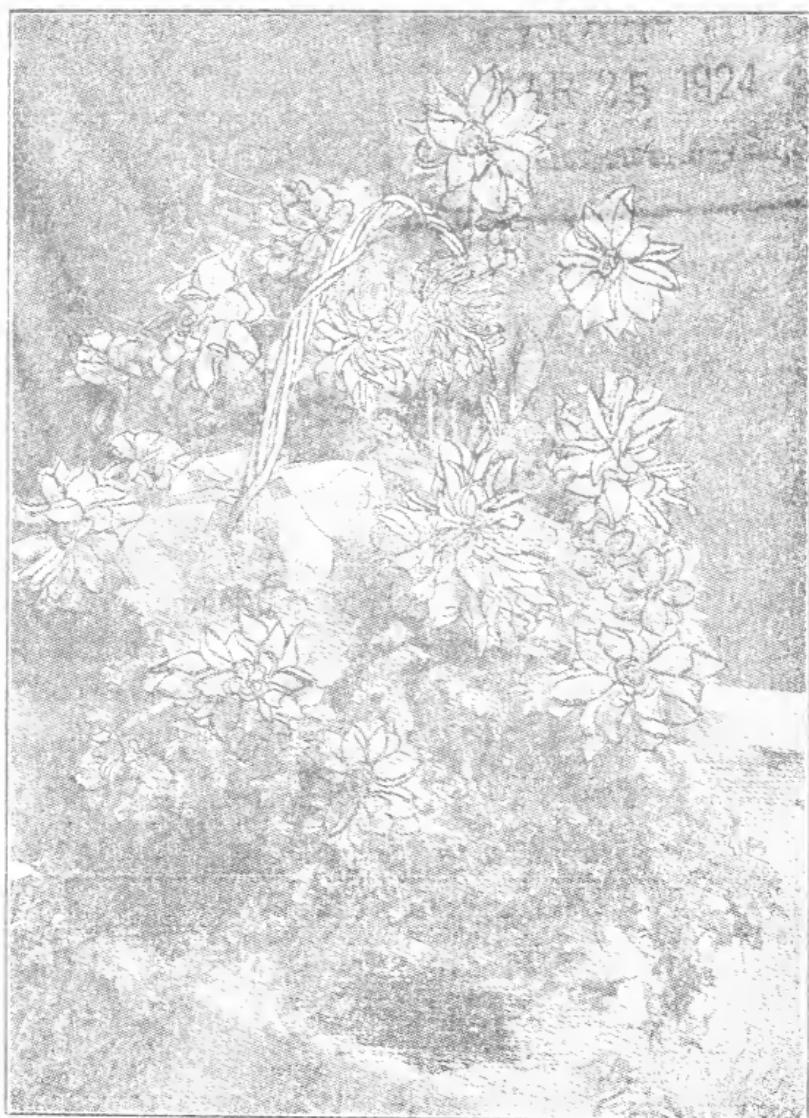
Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

6273

1924
Revised Price List
—OF—
WORLD'S BEST DAHLIA CREATIONS
FROM
H. J. MUELLER & SON
(formerly at Abbottstown, Pa.)
NEW ADDRESS
SUSQUEHANNA TRAIL GARDENS
SELINSGROVE, PENNA.

"Happy is he, who has the power,
To gather wisdom from a flower."



Basket of seedlings raised from \$3.00 pkg. of
Our Gold Medal Hybridized Seed (Best Marean's
and California Superbas.)

Visitors Welcome in August, September and October
At New Address and at Trial Gardens On
Lincoln Highway at ABBOTTSTOWN, PA.

FOREWORD

We were seriously handicapped last Spring by death of one of our firm. If in your opinion your shipment was not up to Our Standard of Quality we shall be pleased to know about it.

We grow the Best Varieties of the East and West Selected for their superiority in color, perfection of form, length and stiffness of Stem and Continuous Blooming.

Our stock of many varieties is so limited that they are not listed. We would solicit your inquiry however about any in which you are interested.

We Guarantee healthy stock—true to name—safe delivery—no substitutions. Shipments made about May 15th, unless otherwise requested.

Orders less than \$1.00 add 10c for postage and packing. Remit by P. O. Money Order, check or stamps.

Abbreviations: (C) signifies Cactus; (HC) Hybrid Cactus; (D) Decorative; (P) Peony; (S) Show; (HS) Hybrid Show

AUGUSTA JOHNSON (D)	Buff shaded Salmon	....\$5.00
AIBONITA (D)	Large, fine glowing pink	.....\$2.00
ATTRACTION (HC)	Lilac Rose—cut flower	....\$.75
ABUNDANCE (C)	Cerise pink, cactus	.....\$.75
AURORE (P)	Buff and Apricot—fine	.....\$.75
AYESHEA (D)	Yellow, massive	.....\$.35
AMITYVILLE (D)	Silvery lilac—massive blooms	..\$1.50
AGNES HAVILAND (D)	Rose pink, suffused yellow	\$2.00
ALEX. WALDIE (D)	Cream ground, overlaid delicate pink	.....\$2.50
AMERICAN BEAUTY (D)	Wine Crimson—unexcelled	.....\$.25
ALASKA (D)	White, large—free	.....\$.35
BRIDES BOUQUET (C)	Excellent stemmed white	..\$1.25
BREEZE LAWN (D)	Fiery vermillion	.....\$1.00
BASHFUL GIANT (D)	Apricot, gold shading	....\$5.00
BONNIE BRAE (D)	Cream, shaded pink	.....\$1.50
BIANCA (HC)	Rosy pink—lovely	.....\$.75
BILLIE (P)	Violet rose and yellow	.....\$.75
BREAK O'DAY (HC)	Sulphur yellow shaded white	..\$.35
BEN WILSON (D)	Bright red tipped yellow	....\$1.50
BALLET GIRL (C)	Orange and White—a beauty	..\$2.00
COPPER (D)	Copper shading bronze	.....\$.50
CHIEFTAIN (D)	Creise, stripped yellow	.....\$.75
CALIFORNIA ENCHANTRESS (HC)	Soft pink	..\$1.50
CHARM (D)	Burnt orange, shaded yellow	.....\$3.00

INOCULATE YOUR DAHLIAS

COUNTESS OF LANSDALE (C)	Salmon, old rose and red	\$.25
CRYSTAL (C)	Pale pink, silvery sheen	\$.50
COLOSSAL PEACE (HC)	Cream—shading rose ..	\$1.50
CHALLENGER (D)	Salmon and yellowish rose ..	\$.50
CARMENCITA (D)	Yellow, stripped red—very pretty	\$1.25
CANDEUR (C)	Splendid pure white	\$.25
DR. TEVIS (D)	Bronzy apricot and old rose ..	\$.50
DUCHESS OF MARLBORO (C)	Large, golden over- laid solferino	\$.35
DAVID WARFIELD (S)	Massive ,deep, cherry, pro- fuse	\$.35
DAKOTA (D)	Flame shade—very striking	\$2.00
EVENING STAR (Single)	Iridescent red—yellow centre (Ideal table flower)	\$.35
ETENDARD DE LYON (HC)	Rich Raspberry to wine—fine	\$.50
EARLE WILLIAMS (D)	Variegated red and white ..	\$3.00
F. W. FELLOWS (C)	Beautiful orange giant ..	\$.50
FRANCES DANIELS (P)	Shell pink, good stem and cut flower	\$.75
FRANCIS WHITE (C)	Best white—prolific	\$.25
FUTURITY (D)	Old rose, fine	\$1.00
GEO. B. ALLING (P)	Canary yellow—fine	\$.75
GEO. WALTERS (D)	Salmon rose and gold	\$.75
GOLD MEDAL de LUXE (S)	Yellow and red	\$.50
GOLDEN WEST (HC)	Yellow and gold	\$.50
GLORY OF NEW HAVEN (D)	Lavender pink— extra fine—prolific	\$1.25
GLADYS SHERWOOD (HC)	Giant, white cactus ..	\$2.00
GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY (S)	Buttercup yellow —exquisite	\$1.00
GARIBALDI (HC)	Stunning scarlet orange	\$.75
HORTULANUS FIET (D)	Shrimp pink and gold ..	\$.75
HARVEST MOON (D)	Soft Primrose yellow	\$1.00
INSULINDA (D)	Rich bronzy, orange, brown ..	\$2.00
IVORY WHITE (C)	Glistening white	\$1.00
IRENE SATIS (C)	Lemon—bronze—stiff stems ..	\$.75
ISABEL STREET (D)	Bright red shaded, rose red, —stunning	\$2.00
100 Gold Medal Hybridized Dahlia Seeds (crosses of Best Mareans and California Superbas)	.....	\$3.00
JEAN FRANCEUR (HC)	Bronze and gold	\$.50
JOHN LEWIS CHILDS (D)	Variegated red and yellow	\$1.25
JUSTICE BAILEY (HC)	Glowing pink	\$.75
JUDGE MAREAN (D)	Orange-yellow gold	\$3.00

TERRA VIM GROWS BETTER BLOOMS

JERSEY'S KING (D)	Rich Carmine—one of the best	\$5.00
JERSEY'S PRIDE (HD)	Blending of amber and pink	\$5.00
KALIF (C)	Rich scarlet—massive	\$.75
KING OF SHOWS (S)	Butter cup yellow	\$.75
KITTY DUNLAP (D)	American Beauty, rose color.	\$3.00
KENILWORTH (C)	Like Geo. Walters in form—color reddish bronze	\$1.25
LADDIE (D)	Soft yellow—shaded orange	\$1.50
LADY HELEN (HC)	Carmine rose, cream tipped	\$1.50
LADY ALLA (P)	Bright scarlet—good	\$.50
LA MASCOTTE (PD)	Silver with violet reverse	\$2.00
LA GROSSE BETTE (D)	Cerise—self color	\$3.00
LA TOREADOR (D)	Finest crimson yet produced—few bloomers	\$5.00
MRS. R. R. STRANGE (D)	Burnished copper, rose and old gold	\$1.00
MARCELLA (D)	Delice pink—Fine	\$.75
MRS. E. C. BOSTON (D)	Large—perfect white	\$1.00
MARYANN (D)	Bronzy buff	\$.75
MAYBELLE ELKLAND (P)	Giant wine shade—excellent	\$1.00
MRS. EDNA SPENCER (C)	Lavender pink	\$.75
MILLIONAIRE (D)	Lavender pink—giant blooms	\$.75
MRS. CARL SALSBACH (D)	Immense blooms, mauve	\$1.00
MRS. I. DE VER WARNER (D)	Orchid color, one of the best	\$4.00
MINA BURGLE (D)	Best of reds	\$.25
MRS. T. B. ACKERSON (D)	Straw suffused rose	\$.35
MRS. JAS. A. BABBITT (D)	Deep yellow-reverse crimson	\$3.00
NIBELUNGENHORT (C)	Salmon pink	\$.50
NANCY RANKIN (D)	White, reverse pink	\$.50
PORTHOS (D)	Nearest "Blue Dahlia"	\$1.00
PACIFIC GLOW (P)	Largest Pink	\$1.25
PRES. WILSON (D)	Garnet, tipped white	\$3.00
PAUL MICHAEL (D)	Apricot and bronze	\$3.50
PERRIOT (C)	Amber, tipped white	\$.75
PAUL BONYON (D)	Gold and apricot	\$.50
PAT O'MARA (D)	Bronze and orange	\$.75
POLAR STAR (D)	Extra fine white	\$.50
PINK PERFECTION (D)	Old rose, pink	\$1.25
PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA (D)	Deep red	\$.50
QUAKER CITY (HC)	Golden yellow shading prim-rose	\$.75
RAHALLION (D)	Buff and apricot suffused pink	\$3.00
RUMSON (D)	Pastel Apricot	\$3.00

TERRA VIM MAKES MORE TUBERS

RUTH ROLAND (D)	Large sulphur tipped mauve ..	\$.75
RED CROSS (HC)	Scarlet red and gold—rich	\$1.00
ROSA NELL (D)	American Beauty	\$2.00
RUTH GLEADELL (HC)	Salmon yellow—very pleasing	\$.50
RICHARD BOX (C)	Beautiful clear yellow	\$.25
ROSE GEM (D)	Handsome delicate pink	\$.50
SOUV. DUZON (D)	Giant orange red—old favorite..	\$.25
SNOWDRIFT (D)	Massive white	\$2.00
SHUDOWS LAV. (D)	Silvery lavender—immense ..	\$4.00
SWEETHEARTS BOUQUET (P)	Salmon rose and fawn—exquisite	\$1.00
SULPHURIA (PD)	Like yellow mum	\$1.00
SHOWER OF GOLD (D)	Apricot yellow	\$.75
SEQUAIA GIGANTEA (D)	Largest Buttercup shade	\$1.00
SWEET BRIAR (C)	Exquisite shade of pink	\$.50
ST. ELIAS (C)	White—claw shaped—exquisite	\$1.00
THE U. S. A. (D)	Mammoth orange	\$2.50
THE GRIZZLEY (D)	Rich dark velvety maroon ..	\$1.50
TRYPHINNIE (D)	Shell pink—very fine	\$3.00
THE EMPEROR (D)	Finest of maroons	\$5.00
TERRA COTTA (D)	Terra Cotta—unexcelled	\$.50
THE LION (C)	Bronzy rose suffused salmon	\$.50
TOM LUNDY (C)	Immense crimson profuse	\$.50
VENUS (D)	Soft lavender pink and white	\$2.00
WOLFGANG (C)	Rich apricot and carmine	\$.50
W. D'ARCY RYAN (D)	Giant—violet—tipped white.	\$1.00
WALTA LINFORT (D)	Beautiful warm carmine ..	\$.75
WODAN (HC)	Salmon rose and old gold	\$.50
W. W. RAWSON (S)	Beautiful white shaded lilac ..	\$.35
YELLOW KING (HC)	Wonderful pure yellow ..	\$.35
FRENCH STAR DAHLIAS AND POM-POMS	Ideal for table, one-half dozen	\$1.00

On account of removal of major part of gardens from Abbottstown we offer these special values of Standard varieties.

Regular 25c value—your choice of 12 for \$1.50

A. D. Livoni (S), American Beauty (D), Augusta Nonin (D), Aurora (C), Aviator Garros (HC), Ayeshea (D), Candeur (C), Countess of Lansdale (C), Corona (D), Crown of Gold (D), Crepuscle (HC), Caleb Powers (HS), Cuban Giant (S), Catharine Duer (D), Cockatoo (C), Dahlia del Century (P), Dr. Sewell (C), Duzon (D), Dreer's White (S), Eureka (C), Ella Kramer (C), Evening Star (S), Ethel Maule (S), Evelyn Wilmore (D), Frank Walker (D), Francis White (C), Gold Coin (S), Golden Eagle (C), Golden Gate (C), Gen'l Seth (C).

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS SENT WITH EACH ORDER

Harbor Light (C), Harmony (D), Helen Hollis (S), J. H. Jackson (C), Jack Rose (D), Jean Charmet (D), Kreinhilda (C), Lyndhurst (D), Libelle (C), Margorie Castleton (C), Mme Lumiere (D), Mrs. Roosevelt (HS), Madonna (D), Manhattan Beauty (D), Minnie McCullough (D), Mme Van Bysten (P), Mrs. Ryder (D), Nantwich (C), Oregon Beauty (P), Perle de Or (D), Perle de Lyon (C), Princess Juliana (D), Queen Mary (D), Richard Box (C), Storm King (S), Samaritan (HC), Success (C), Sylvia (D), Standard Bearer (HC), Yellow Duke (D).

Regular value 35c—your choice of 6 for \$1.25

Abundance (C), Golden West (C), Geo. W. Gero (D), Mme Henry Cayeaux (C), Naiad (P), Mina Burgle (D), Purple Manitou (D), Sonnengold (D), The Quaker (C).

Le Grand Manitou (D), Mrs. T. B. Ackerson (C), Nina (P), Gold Medal (S), Rose Gem (D) Garibaldi (HC), Tillamook (HS), W. W. Rawson (S), Madonna (D).

Duchess of Marlboro (C), Break O'Day (D).

Regular value 50c—your choice of 6 for \$2.00

Albert Manda (D), Challenger (D), Copper (D), Clinker (C), David Warfield (HS), Liberty Bell (D), Raden Katrina (D), Tom Lundy (HC), Teckla (D), Polar Star (D), Perriot (C), Yellow King (C), Lady Alla (P), Etendard De Lyon (HC), Chieftain (D), Latona (P), Justice Bailey (D), Ruth Gleadell (C), Jean Franceur (D), Dr. Tevis (D).

Those not familiar with the different types can leave the selection to us—collections at \$2—\$5—\$10 and \$25 per dozen. These include our choicest varieties in which we are over stocked. My liberal count will be more than satisfactory.

DAHLIAS UNDER COLOR White, lavender, pink, red, yellow and assorted for borders or hedge planting \$8.00 per 100

Send in six names of friends growing dahlias and receive a free tuber.

Terra Vim is a bacterial culture made for all classes of plants like cultures made heretofore for the pea family only—a package for dahlias (enough for 300 tubers) sent post paid for \$1.00.

Pointers on Growing Dahlias

There are always some people who do not succeed in growing Dahlias with their first season's experience, and are naturally much disappointed. To those I wish to say that it is not due to any fault of ours or of the bulbs, but is due WHOLLY TO YOUR METHOD OF CULTIVATION, KIND OF SOIL, OR WEATHER CONDITIONS. A glance through the hundreds of letters I receive from pleased, enthusiastic, people, who purchased their stock from me, is positive proof that my stock is without fault. Exercise a little patience and a whole lot of good common sense, and you will grow as nice Dahlias as any one.

THE RIGHT KIND OF SOIL.—The kind of soil for Dahlias is a light sandy loam, a stony knoll or a shale hill.

It is very essential that the soil has good drainage. A rich soil is all right if it has GOOD DRAINAGE. Heavy solid ground will produce AN ABUNDANCE OF FOLIAGE AND A FEW, INFERIOR BLOSSOMS.

It should be borne in mind that the poorer the soil, the more fertilizer it requires; and the lighter the soil, the more water it needs. (See directions for watering elsewhere). It is a very unwise thing to advise no fertilizer in growing Dahlias, especially in the Eastern States. As a rule nothing will grow without sufficient nourishment. Heavy soil is usually quite rich and when lightened as directed elsewhere, will not need as much fertilizer as weak, light soil. It is a good practice to broadcast a quantity of stable manure and plow or spade it in. This improves the texture of the soil and makes its moisture retention ability better. In absence of stable manure sow rye in fall between rows and plow down in May when in flower, (about 2 feet high)—in this case, a light top dressing of lime is beneficial, harrowed in.

A pint to one quart of bone meal to each hill well mixed with the soil will help establish a good plant.

HEAVY SOIL.—If your soil is heavy with a clay sub-soil, it should be lightened with coal ashes or sand. If coal ashes are used, the coarser they are, the better, the main object to make the soil light, more porous, and to give it a good drainage. I HAVE SEEN DAHLIAS GROWN TO PERFECTION ON A SPOT WHERE THE SOIL WAS NEARLY CLEAR COAL ASHES.

In applying coal ashes they should be broadcasted, plowed in, or spaded in, 10 to 18 inches deep, and not dumped in one spot where the Dahlia is planted. One part coal ashes or sand, and one part soil will not lighten it any too much. This will give better drainage and allow the sun to act on the soil to a greater depth. (**Never plant when soil is wet or soggy.**)

Ashes from either hard or soft coal will do, but on **very heavy soil** those from soft coal are preferable, being much coarser. Both kinds mixed together are also desirable.

PLANTING.—The ground should be sub-soil plowed or spaded to a depth of 15-18 inches. Make the hole to receive the bulb, 12 to 16 inches long, and 12 inches deep, and about 16 inches wide. Lay the bulb down flat in the bottom of the hole on 4 inches of loose soil and then apply the fertilizer well mixed with the soil on both sides of the bulb, 4 to 6 inches from the bulb. Cover bulb about 4 inches and fill up hole as the sprout comes thru the ground. The deeper bulbs are planted the better they resist dry weather in the hot days of summer.

NEVER STAND THE BULB ON END WHEN PLANTING.

Always stick the stake in the ground before covering the bulb and thus avoid piercing any part of the bulb.

The best method of planting in the field is to make the distance between the rows 3 and 5 feet respectively, affording a passageway on one side of each row after the plant will become large and fill the 3-foot space. Two and one-half to three feet apart in the row according to the nature of the plant is about the right distance when three and five feet spaces are used. Do not plant near trees or shrubs, as tree roots will take the strength of the soil from the Dahlia. **IN THE OPEN BY THEMSELVES IS THE BEST PLACE.** Avoid the south side of a large building where the sun is extremely hot without a good circulation of air, for the flowers will burn on the back before fully open.

For early flowering they may be planted any time after May 1st or as soon as all danger from frost is past. However, dahlias are fall plants which relish cold nights. Early plantings (made in spring) come into bloom during the hot days of July and August and burn up. **BULBS SET AS LATE AS JUNE 1 IN THIS LOCALITY GIVE CHOICEST BLOOMS** in September or October until frost. It takes some varieties 60 days, others 95 days to bloom. Study your plants in your garden—their behavior will dictate your course next year.

Some people have an idea that the larger the bulb, the better plant it will make, but this is not the case. A small bulb is just as good, and in many cases better, than a large one.

THE CLUMPS.—Should be divided about the time that you are to plant in the spring. At this time you can readily see where the sprouts are and with the use of a knife the head of the clump can be split through between the sprouts, or eyes, taking whatever bulb, or bulbs, would come off with one sprout. One sprout is always better than more. If the sprouts are over 2 inches long when you plant the bulb it is better to cut them off a half-inch from the bulb and a new sprout will come and make a better one than the slender one that grew in the cellar.

"GREEN PLANTS" Some varieties make very few good tubers but good green plants. Green plants should be shaded from sun for several days after planting. They should be planted as deep as a tuber (12 inches isn't too much). This insures making tubers for next year's planting. If the roots are pinched (pot bound) from shape of pot—spread same by puddling in water. Be sure rootlets are spread out (naturally) for **TUBERS WILL NOT FORM, IF ROOTLETS ARE CROWDED TOGETHER.**

(OVER)

CARE OF PLANTS.—Keep the ground well cultivated and free from weeds. A FREQUENT STIRRING OF THE SURFACE IS VERY BENEFICIAL. Cultivation of the area between the rows is as important as around the plants. Keep a loose dust mulch over the whole area always, to prevent evaporation of moisture. Moisture lost thru packed soil will surely react against growth of plants. An application of some standard fertilizer raked into the surface of the soil around the plant two or three times during the season will be very helpful to the development of the flowers.

Never leave more than one or two stalks in a hill. You will have better plants and larger flowers if you will allow only one sprout to grow. A bushy plant is desirable as it resists storm better. This is accomplished by pinching out the main shoot when 3 feet high causing side branches to form.

When the buds begin to open a dressing of liquid cow manure (a shovel of solid cow manure to 5 gallons water is the right proportion) around the plants, several times in a month, will also be beneficial.

Stakes may be used to advantage to prevent plants from breaking down, during storms, as the stem is very brittle and cannot resist strong winds unless tied up. **ONE STORM WILL RUIN A WHOLE SEASONS EFFORTS.** Oak stakes 1 in x 3 in x 6 ft. driven 18 inches in ground make good supports. Tie up plants with a strong binder twine in several places.

WATERING.—WATERING IS ONE OF THE MOST ESSENTIAL THINGS IN PRODUCING PERFECT BLOOMS ON YOUR DAHLIAS. Ninety per cent. of the failures in growing Dahlias is due to lack of water when the hot days of summer come. Did you ever notice that the stalk of the Dahlia is about all water except the outside shell, and that where sufficient water is supplied, the hole in the center of the main stalk is nearly full of water?

The Dahlia, as soon as it begins to bloom, will absorb the moisture from the soil for a distance of two or three feet. For example: Dig down deeply amid the roots of a Dahlia and then again about four or five feet from the plant and observe the difference. The dry, hot days come earlier some years than others, but usually when the buds begin to open it is time to begin watering. Avoid frequent watering and a little at a time. This encourages surface feeding of rootlets. **DO NOT WATER MUCH BEFORE BUDS SHOW.** It makes too rank growth of plant.

The best method of watering is to make a basin shaped mound of earth around the plant, about two feet in diameter, and into this basin turn four or five water pails full of water as often as every five or six days. Fertilizer is used to obtain size, water to make richness of color and perfection. Try it.

Be sure to cover area watered with dry fine soil to act as a dust mulch (as soon as the water settles) to avoid evaporation. **IF THIS IS NEGLECTED—WATERING WILL BE MORE HARMFUL THAN BENEFICIAL.**

DISBUDDING.—The proper way to disbud the plants is as follows: If the first, or crown bud, appears to be weak or defective cut it off. Leaving only one bud on end of each shoot gives the choicest of blooms. **DISBUDDING IS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY TO GROW BIG FLOWERS.** Do not be disconrgaged if you don't succeed the first year. **REMEMBER** "things worth while are worth waiting for".

Then when flowers appear on branches, cut them for decorative purposes, below one or two joints, thus removing with the flower whatever buds and foliage that may be there. The flowers and foliage cut thus gives a better effect for whatever purpose they are to be used. This method is a good invigorator for the plant and at the same time does all the disbudding required on the majority of Dahlias.

"CUT FLOWERS".—Never cut flowers in hot sun, always before sun up or after sun down. Dip ends of cut stems in boiling water for two inches and immediately plunge into cold water almost up to blooms—place in cool dark place (cellar) to harden off.

TO FRESHEN WILTING FLOWERS—CUT OFF END OF STEM AND USE "BOILING WATER FIXER", AS ABOVE.

CARE OF THE BULBS IN WINTER.—After the frost has killed the foliage, lift the clumps with a spade or fork and allow them to dry in the sun about half a day. They should then be stored in a place free from frost. If an old-style cellar without cement bottom or heat, they need not be covered, but if cemented and heated by furnace, they should be covered with papers and ground to keep the air from them and thus prevent too much shriveling.

If covered with papers stand an open Mason jar filled with water among clumps to supply moisture to air. If covered with ground—moisten every once in awhile and keep ground covered with a bag to prevent drying out.

REMEMBER if bulbs are received before you are ready to plant them, cover them with earth to keep them plump and from drying out.

ISSUED BY

HARRY J. MUELLER & SON
LINCOLN WAY GARDENS
ABBOTTSTOWN, PA.

Midway between York and Gettysburg on the Lincoln Highway.

